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#### All Trades for Women!

Most of us men folk have applauded perhaps too lightly, sentimentally, condescendingly, even ironically, the multiplication of opportunities for the employment of women. Before the staring startled eyes of men whose opinion of woman preacher was substantially Dr. Johnson's, they have not merely adorned the pulpit and the bar, been distinguished as physicians; these were prefessional occupations which might be regarded as extensions of the place as teacher which has been peculiarly theirs in the United States, that robust region so desolated by "feminism. That women should be mathematicians astronomers, geographers; that in the world of learning, imagination, art literature, the pursuits of the few, they should strive or succeed, was no considerable encroachment on trousered superiorities and privileges; was small gain from the days when our fathers or grandfathers used to point with a not unamused obligingness to Mrs! Somer-VILLE and MARIA MITCHELL.

theer them on, encourage the worthy creatures; that was the man's way of looking at the butterfly going back to the grub. There was always more or less opposition among the invaded pronot touched

Probably men in general, fatuously convinced of their own unassailable sovereighty, have regarded a great evolutionary movement as a freak or joke. The political side of that evolution, the too good for them"; so may be put the a world of talk machines. unconscious, unthinking, ignorant, inas to woman suffrage.

Meanwhile, marriage as a "career, artists, "bachelor girls" and so on. Here again the unenlightened minority, which is the majority of so-called educated and fortunate men, sees nothing; and the great serious mass that counts, the skilled laborer. the day laborer, the "small" clerk and bookkeeper, the people who may have illusions of their own but don't share those of the leisured and "educated, likely to interfere with that, to make ralization papers. the competition harder, then what has

A few years ago in the list of women artisans was mentioned a female boilerof the Women's Trade Union League:

The establishment of schools for wome bricklayers and brickmakers, the introducdries, vomen taxicab drivers, even a woman mokestack painter, are only a sign of the time when all trades will be thrown open to women, even if it should be for the purpose of creating cheaper labor

Cheaper labor, lower wages, must be the inevitable result of such a female frighten; but what protection have la- that would be the effect of it. boring men against this swamping of The Birdsall bill was drawn to invaliworked. And, as a rule, they can live or laws of any State to the contrary on less food and prosper on lower wages notwithstanding"? The treaty with than men can.

The political claims of woman, claims most and principally advanced by high contracting parties shall have liberty with workingmen.

heads that their wages and their jobs purposes, and generally to do anything are threatened by woman competitors incident to or necessary for trade upon the woman "movement" will cease to the same terms as native citizens or subpoignantly to the mass of men; and it and regulations there established. opposition implacable with the instinct vision is that there shall be no dis-

A High Sky Day. most remarkable days in the history of the clared ineligible. The effect of such a because I know I should be unable to breathe freely at the altitude of rarefled philan-25 a civilian were killed by the explosion of bill would be to discriminate against thropy at which, by their own admission 2 50 a dirigible in midair at Noisy-le-Grand, the Japanese, to place them upon a many publishers live, remote and unappre-Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun the risks involved and to do wonderful 1911 and unconstitutional?

Desert, and at Rio de Janeiro President DA FONSECA and the Minister of Marine. Admiral Franco, made flights of twenty minutes with one MACCULLOUGH, an American aviator

The loss of life mounts up and in the aggregate is appalling to the newshundreds, perhaps thousands, course through the air uninjured and exhila- stand for principle she cannot retreat. rated. Greater things are being done in the air almost every day. The predictions of enthusiasts when the science will not be flying in ten years.

### Longing for a Hearing.

A true hearted simplicity looks with pleading and pathetic eyes from this

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir such is being said about 'good listeners', hat I want to say a word, and being one nyself, can speak knowingly.

hose who know them best. 'Good listeners' orth while. Oh, for a little more humility n human nature!

Some one has wisely said. 'Humility is fession; but the mass of the people was a power. He who has it may dare all things, accept all things, accomplish all things, for or works not with his own power but by the power of the master working in him

A GOOD LISTENER WHO WANTS A HEARING "NEW YORK, April 18.

This "Good Listener" and friend of "emancipation" of woman, has met with humility will have to keep on being no determined obstacle among men. humble and silent. There is not a sin-"Let them have it if they want it," "they gle unoccupied wave in the illimitable will get it if they want it"; "nothing is ocean of speech, not an unused disk in

No, the impenetrability of space forsulting opinion of the majority of men bids more talk, commands more silence. Here and there, enisled amid the seas of noise, some solitary still tries to think. as the career for women, is vanishing May not the aggrieved "Good Listener" or has vanished from the minds of no imitate? In time, no doubt, the great small part of the girls and young women speech monopolies will be broken; humwho have the best opportunities, the ble folk with no passion for sociology or a Mosquito Control Board, a "Commisbest education, the best minds, the best office will be able to take five or fifteen science for the Abolishment of Poverty," breeding. Very well; let them be settle- minute talk licenses. For the present ment workers, actions a "Psychopathic Parole Officer" to look toral districts. Four of these have been tion before the section becomes law. Here here is no relief

# Japan's Protest.

The amendment to the Birdsall antialien land bill introduced in the Senate at Sacramento on Thursday and providing that corporations may own land the majority stock is held by aliens judicious. They are giving the other eligible to citizenship only aggravates States of the Union an exhibition of have not been concerned. Their art. the situation so far as Japan is concerned, what Progressivism means when it runs mystery and business is making a living. because her citizens have not been al-When anybody, man or woman, looks lowed by the courts to take out natu-

The Birdsall bill as it passed the Caliseemed to be a fantastic interlude, a fornia Assembly on April 15 provided most revolutionary and disconcerting far off, theatrical parade, a pageant of as follows: That while an alien might Girton and Barnard, becomes an ugly acquire title to real property by devise, descent or purchase, he could hold it for only one year, when it would escheat to the State, unless he declared his in- decided, if an embryo officer and gentlemaker of Chicago. An anomaly, a tention, "according to law," to become a man likes to behave himself like an East jest, nothing to sting the sensitive self- citizen of the United States; that the Side gangster he will be treated like one interest of wage earning men. What act should not apply "to real property and if necessary sent to prison. It is will they think of this frank statement now owned by aliens so long as the same possible that after examples have been in the call for the biennial convention shall be held by the present owners, their wives or children"; that "no contract, agreement or lease of real estate for agricultural purposes," or lease of tion of women street car conductors and any town or city lot, should be made to messengers, women core makers in foun- any alien for a longer period than five years; and finally, that every corporation the majority of whose stock was held by aliens not eligible to become citizens should be considered an alien

within the meaning of this act." The Senate amendment just reported would exempt from the operation of following the precedent established in invasion of the trades. The painted this last provision corporations condevil of "Free Trade" has ceased to trolled by aliens other than Asiatics,

their trades? Consider the hard manual date the right as it was given the Japalabor that women do here and abroad. nese by the treaty of 1914 to own and Is there any wage earning industry that hold real estate. But would it do anythey cannot thrive in? THE SUN takes thing of the kind in view of the fact that to amend the Constitution will be under no stock in the old gulling gossamer Article VI. of the Constitution declares discussion and an easily accessible record theory that they are incapable of mili- that "all treaties made" under the au- of former votes is essential to any intary service. Multitudes of them are thority of the United States shall be "the telligent consideration of these important more capable of it than many men. Mul- supreme law of the land," and that "the subjects. titudes of them now work harder than Judges in every State shall be bound most men who think themselves over- thereby, anything in the Constitution Japan provides in the first article:

"The citizens or subjects of each of the women who are not working women or to enter, travel and reside in the territories the relatives of workingmen, are only a of the other; to carry on trade, wholesale toy of fancy compared with the claims and retail; to own or lease and occupy and capabilities of women to compete houses, manufactories, warehouses and shops; to employ agents of their choice, to When workingmen get it into their lease land for residential and commercial be an elegant nothing; it will come home beets, submitting themselves to the laws

will have to make a fight against an. The apparent intention of this pro-

of self-preservation instead of the pres- crimination against Japanese in the ent half hearted and smiling feint at United States and against Americans in Jeers, tille Jeers, at the Altruism of the Some Pertinent Questions Addressed to resistance of people who don't much Japan as regards the owning of houses. warehouses and shops, and as regards THE SEN speaks here impartially and the leasing of land for residential and view of the recent organization of the Auwithout prejudice. It merely indicates commercial purposes; that the alien in thors League of America it is of interest to the difference between a masque of each country shall be on an equal footcollege girls and a relentless war for ing with the native subject. At the look and listen while both author and pub-April 17, 1913, was a day of tragedies in the United States. Japanese subjects and regard for many of both camps, though and triumphs in aeronautics, one of the had tried to do so and had been de- I am, thank God, neither a publisher nor holder or stockholders thereof, and thus and a Greek and a Cretan chief lost their footing different from that of the Amerilives by the fall of an aeroplane at Sa-lonica. But the often reported casualties and buildings on land. Would not such public embarking upon an ostensible busiare not deterrent. Men continue to take a law be in conflict with the treaty of ness, really a charity in disguise, for the

Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, the Berondert Edward P Mitchell. Nassaustreet, Vice-President Edward P Mitchell. States are almost as scarce as writers in the United States are almost as scarce as writers in the United States. The circ with a passenger Gustav Hamel. States are almost as scarce as writers in the United States are almost as scarce as writers in the United States. With a passenger GUSTAV HAMEL have not insisted upon the right of all patent to every observer, that publishers fast time of 258 minutes, on April 17, take exception to a proposed State law one engages purely as an amateur passing through five rainstorms. Also under which Japanese subjects could on the same day four aeroplanes piloted own land for a year and lease it for five by French army officers reached Biskra years, which would be sufficient for after flying 500 miles over the Sahara most purposes of trade; but the trouble is that in trying to evade the treaty the California legislators have brought out into the open the delicate question of lisher proceeds gently but firmly to point the right of Japanese to become American citizens, which right the Japanese Government claims but has not asserted. The pride of Japan, who feels that the clusion this magazine quotes the old story paper reader, but for every man killed eyes of the world are upon her, has been touched to the quick. Having taken a

#### Uplifting in California.

No less than 4,000 "uplift" bills have was young are coming true. To-day been introduced in the Progressive no one can set bounds to the achieve- Legislature of California, which has it ments of aviation. No one can say been dubbed "the Army of Armageddon with conviction that most of the world encamped at Sacramento." No more known in America or elsewhere. If it brilliant work as he has done since. has its sweet will of its reform impulses

"Canary birds will have cages not less than three feet square, the bees of the State weigh not less than a minimum prescribed: hotel sheets will be at least ninety inches ong and eighty-one inches wide; boys Good listeners' are taken a sad advan, and girls in the public schools will wear age of and looked upon as an audience by uniforms; secondhand underwear will be washed before sale, mothers will receive a lmost never get an opportunity to voice pension of \$12 a month for one child and \$7 peir opinions on any subject. It gets very for each additional child; no aviator will fly while drunk; soldiers who do not like the though the egotists who are always eager fare at veterans' homes will have a State o talk but never ready to listen are hardly pension and board elsewhere, a man or woman entering a French restaurant will the manifestly insatiate author, in giving in solitary confinement on every anniversary of their crime; citizens failing to vote will be penalized; judicial decisions will be recalled if not approved of: the National Guard and Naval Militia will be abolished and poverty also will be abolished.

As the laborer is worthy of his hire is proposed to establish many boards Morewood seeks information as to what Thus, if "the Army of Armageddon" be State Boards of Barber Examiners. Plumber Examiners, Chiropractic Examiners, Mechanotherapic Examiners, Electric Examiners, Nurse Examiners, boards, examiners and commissioners no less than 300 in all.

A State Senator who is not a Progressive has said that everything is to be regulated except the birth rate, but obviously the mothers' pension bill, confounds him. To deride Governor or lease it for a long term of years when HIRAM JOHNSON'S solons would be inwithout a check rein and there is no brake on the legislative machine.

> Secretary of the Navy Daniels is a person. Not content with Carnegifying the traditional language of the sea, he proceeds to call in question the hallowed right of naval cadets to maltreat and bully one another. Henceforth, he has young gentlemen the fine old custom of hazing may not appear quite the amusing sport that it has been in the past

Down with the high hat!-Richmond Go up, thou bald head!

Senator Works of California is not

serious person. - Philadelphia Record. Then BETSY TROTWOOD'S Mr. DICK wa

a humorist

The editors of the Legislative Manual. 1912, have omitted from that useful handbook for this year the table formerly printed under the title "Vote of the People Upon the Constitution and Its Amendments." The annoyance that will be caused by failure to include this summary statement is notably increased at

Notes of the Capital. A TEMPORARY BOON. The town just now is elate For during the current week The Secretary of State Dropped in for a hasty peel

IN THE SENATE. glow is diffused the chamber through, All things shine with a roseate hue, A livelier iris the carpet tinges and whiskered gents feel jealous twinges While springtime raiment seemeth sere The Senator from III. is here!

WAITER'S SONG When Mistuh Marshall's President, Won't have to wuk no mo' Just have to back up, when we've spent, Our cyart to the Treasury do'. Ev'ybody'll be free from care.

Ev'ybody but the millionaire-Lawd send dat happy day!

Otto Zuciow, F. W. Shonka and August Koudele made up a jolly party to Omaha to take a view the tornado stricken section of the city. MAURICE MORRIS.

THE IMMORTAL QUARREL.

"Lean Publisher." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sic. In il thank thee. Mr. Vice-President: time the treaty was made it was well lisher speak winged words defining their lowed to take out naturalization papers opposed positions. I bring to the contember of the matter a mind as unbiased as may be consistent with a cordial admiration of firms, industrial and commercial organizations, after the death of ciated. Write me as one who loves his fel-low man when his fellow man is sufficiently purpose of giving to the world my fello man's lucubrations solely for his gain and As the Japanese to avoid complications my own heavy loss. The circumstance enough that, as many of the profession as sure us, publishing is an enterprise in which I am moved to these reflections by out

pourings in two of the current magazines One, an avowedly "literary" monthly, extends a welcome, warmly worded, if with hors League, and having stated its position in the words "In this matter we hold a brief neither for the author nor the pubthe cruel injustice it does, like every one else, to the publisher, whose sole joy lies in doing authors unmerited good. In conlisher," of which it says it was reminded by the prospectus of the Authors League. Endearing little espicyleries of this sort indicate a mental attitude which is likely go far toward promoting that perfecfriendliness and harmony which the organ question says it concurs with the Authors League in seeking, or, at all events in hoping for as a millennial potentiality.

By the by, what "American magazine" was it that "gave Jeffery Farnol \$75 for a 20,000 word story"? Those two early storie remarkable lawmaking body was ever of his, particularly the second, contained as

The second joyous discovery is an vertisement in which a firm of publishers a burst of candor addressed to "boo vers," states "The Cost of Books-and will have the guardianship and care of a why." The first item, it is alleged, is roy commissioner, every dozen eggs sold will alty to the author," the sixth and last "profit, if there be one, to the publishers." Profit, if there be one"! There is muc cirtue in "if," but who can look upon this picture unmoved? Can the Authors League continue its activities after this?

Lucky it is that all publishers are men of large private means; or what, if we are to believe some of them, could their families subsist upon? Not upon the empty plaudits of their beneficiaries, for authors, as these gentlemen regretfully admit, are notoriously a thankless race. Lucky it is as well that they are idealists who find their chief reward, after, of course, satisfying the world works that are nobly As, for example, that light of his profession, by no means one of the lesser fry, who in my hearing said eagerly to a lady misguidedly conferring with him upor ome of her wares, "Is it a scream? If it's a scream it will sell.

Meanwhile, so far as I have seen, onors of war are decidedly with the Au-

thors League of America.
ROBERT EMMET WARD. HIGHLANDS, N. C., April 15

# The Six Points of Chartism.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. Mr

and commissionerships for the faithful, the Chartists gained by their "militant methods" While I am not in favor of woman suffrage or "militant methods" in stands together and Governor HIRAM any political agitation, I refer Mr. More JOHNSON is complaisant, there are to wood to any Parliamentary history of Engand since the Chartist movement began Their demands consisted of six principa points," namely, manhood suffrage, annual Parliaments, vote by bailot, abolition of he property qualification required for the lection of a member of Parliament, the payment of members of Parliament and the division of the country into equal elec-

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, April 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: heering to know that there is now ever prospect that discipline in the be maintained. The laws and regulations are all right; all that is needed is enforce-ment, and the order of Secretary Daniels opproving the sentence for the dismissa f a cadet will go far to raise the standar d of the Naval Academy

Naval Discipline.

What Millions Are Saying TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Si-April 16 - Weather man fired. April 17-Weather quite satisfactory Cause and effect?

CHARLES D. SHULDHAM WYOMING, N. J., April 17. A Nation's Prayer

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir

While Marshall talks the nation prays Its millions their petitions raise, And this one boon of heaven implore Spare Wilson's life for four years more! NEW YORK, April 18.

# Beauty Not Doomed

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: What cynic, that humorist out of a job, what sly, cringing, sulking man, subtly instnuates by his question n THE SUN, "Is Beauty Doomed?" that women will no longer be the beautiful, ethereal, sylphike beings that waken poets in the dewy morn and danced in for Corot the "curtains of refreshing night" to the music of the rustling silver poplar ust because they want to vote?

Women are not to be fooled by such gauze

flattery. They know that women have improved physically as well as mentally since they stopped cooking, dusting, creasing trousers, &c., for men, and have devoted their time to looking after their rights until to-day they are intellectual, fascinating epitomes of rainbow beauty.

JAMES D. DEWELL, Jr. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 17.

#### Agitation in Boston. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Boston all they have claimed for it, and more. here last night. From the South Station I went

"A Scotch highbati," said I. The Scotch and soda being in the glass. William Hurley produced Shall I agitate it" asked he. "Agitate it!" said I, "for the love of Mike, yes!

Agitate it. by all means!"

I am in Boston, hearing and learning pure BOSTON, April 18.

Atavistic "Cap Grabbing." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Grabbing caps" is an illustration of partial atavism, a spondevelopment of the unadulterated cuss

edness of monkeys.

In the senile period this cussedness is replaced it yet is an unsettled question by idlocy, and the cap displaced by the more if wanted by woman's the "p formal hat, which instead of being grabbed is "thrown in the ring." O! si sic omnia!

NEW YORK, April 17.

J. HENRY DEE. But militant foolish viragoes Oracle of the Shears TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The other ay being favorable to the trimming of my thatch, ny barber in expatiating upon the deficiencies

deliberately taught the children ignorance Nebraska Merrymaking From the Schuyler Messenger

of the rising generation stated that some school

THE VICE OF TALK.

the Hon, T. R. Marshall. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I enclose "an open letter to the Vice-Presiden of the United States'

Will you be good enough to tell the peo ple of the United States as to how they could make it possible to insure the conthe controlling owner or owners, stockavoid the inevitable anarchy and chaos that would result if your communistic doctrine of the reversion to the State of estates of over \$100,000 were to be put in operation?

Would you advocate this sort of State ocialism if you were the owner of over \$100,000?

What substitute incentive would you devise or invent by which to stimulate the mental and physical efforts of men and women of large powers, conceding, however, that no man of high intelligence and more effective service?

Do you think that if your doctrine had een put in operation in the United States say twenty-five years ago we would enjoy such marvellous growth in education. philanthropy, commerce and industry as

Do you not think that the adoption of vour doctrine would put a premium upon indolence, check growth and take us back o a more primitive state of life?

Do you think it is better for us to reduce the size and undermine the efficiency of our educational and industrial organiza tions similar to those that obtain largely in China, Turkey, Morocco, Abyssinia; that is, in countries that are as yet in a state of medieval civilization?

Is not your view, that the custom to devise and to inherit is a privilege but not an inherent right, illogical and unnatural?

The revenue from \$100,000 would be between \$4,000 and \$5,000. Suppose you were accustomed to spending from \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year for the maintenance of your family, would it not work a hardship upon your family if the amount over \$4,000 to \$5,000 were to be taken away from

it in the abrupt fashion you suggest? nost in your mind the comfort and well | centreboard sloop on Lake Onjario being of your family, which stimulates you to better efforts and sustains your interest in life?

Why do you think that it is not an inherent right to devise one's estate, accumulated through one's own efforts, to the object of one's interest?

Do you not think that to prevent on from doing so would be an interference with the most inherent and inalienable right of man to live a life unhampered and free, and to do that which he likes and wishes to do, as long as his act and life do not interfere with the peace of his neighbor?

Is not the custom of devise and inheri tance one that has been in force and operation from time immemorial? Do you read the Bible. I mean the Old Testament?

Some wideawake Congressman should draw up a bill specifying several duties to be performed by the Vice-President, so hat an energetic and talkative Vice-Presi dent may find something to engage his attention. This would be a great service to the present incumbent of the office.

BERNARD F. MARTIN, Jr.

### THE INCOME TAX. Doubts About the Measure Temperately

From the Outlook A careful reading of the income tax sec ion raises several important questions We shall not attempt to answer them now But they need the most careful considera-

Expressed by the Bull Moose Organ.

The most powerful argument against an dustry, on ability, on energy, rather than a tax on property. Does not the tax here proposed emphasize this argument by increasing the discrimination in favor of

Is the amount of the exemption-\$4,000too high? In England the exemption starts with \$800 and decreases as the income increases, until on incomes above \$3,500 there no exemption at all.

Are there not discriminations not only between property and industry but between different kinds of property? Is not, for example, the owner of real estate compelled to pay a higher rate of taxation than the stockholder in a corporation, provided the me of each is sufficiently high to come within the sphere of the additional tax?

Will, in point of fact, the individual whose ncome is wholly or largely composed of dividends from corporations feel the tax at all? There is proposed no increase in the present corporation tax. We have not seen heard any report or intimation that th dividends of corporations have in any mateial way been affected by the corporation The temptation to the managers of corporations to keep up the rate of dividend, and to pay the tax out of savings in wages

Why should the possessor of a large in ome, either from salary or from rents or rom any other source than dividends from corporations, be compelled to pay the additional tax if his income goes beyond \$20,000, and the individual whose income is from dividends be subject only to the normal tax on his whole income (and even that indirectly)?

Does not the provision that the p of an income, the tax on which is paid "at the source," must render to his employer of whoever pays the tax the complete account of his entire income, open the way to compulsory revelations with regard to personal affairs which may be of serious detriment to the individual?

An Illinots Bride

From the Newton News.

She had indeed become a favorite among the countryside people where she grew up. Deiia | Extra'! A feller, with rare stolcism, passed it has not only been a bright star in her own home. | Flatiron building last night at 8:40, wearing but the splender of those rosy cheeks caused straw hat, and causing thereby considerab many a Jasper county youth to sit up and take However, now she has gone to a distant land to reign as queen

A Mere Man's Ideas on the Militants. The crazy, hysterical women Who're crying "Give woman the vote. Defying all laws, are not aiding their cause

But making its tramph remote They're not representative either But a rioting class who seem to surpass The very worse type of their sex

If wanted by woman's the "poli" If most of them do, not a mere crazy few They should have it, bless every dear soul.

With wanton destruction in mind Should be locked up in jail though loudly they Where just retribution they'il find.

There's no real reason why woman If she wishes it should be denied clear right to vote on all questions of note But all, not a few, should decide.

f found the majority claim it. Their wishes respected should be But a curse to the way some are acting t Unsexing themselves as we see. B BOOKLYN, April 18. AUGUSTUS TREADWELL.

----A STATE BANK CURRENCY. Interesting Proposal for the Repeal of

the Ten Per Cent. Federal Tax TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In recent issue of THE SUN the statement was made that representatives of Governo Sulzer and State Comptroller Sohmer had been in conference with bankers in the financial district, seeking advice on the question of floating an issue of \$30,000,000 4 per cent. State canal bonds, and that the representatives had been advised that the outlook for selling securities was exceed ingly poor under present market conditions, since the law required that the bonds could not be offered at less than par nor at a rate

of interest higher than 4 per cent Would it not be a good time for the State officials to ask that Congress at this special session should consider the question of escinding the 10 per cent, tax imposed upor State currency and make some that selected State bonds might be accepted as security for future issues of curren through and under the control of the United

If the 4 per cent, bonds of the State of New York were made payable in gold, prin-cipal and interest, they could be much more eadily negotiated than 2 per cent. Federal regards the accumulation of wealth as Government bonds, since the latter are an end, but simply as a means to wider marketable only by reason of the privileges which are given in addition to the rate of interest. Assume, for instance, that the State instead of seeking purchasers for its bonds should be permitted to deposit them The for an issue of \$30,000,000 of currency. security could not be questioned, and the interest payments at the rate of 4 per cent. a year would redeem the currency in gold and satisfy the debt within the twenty-five years of the bonds' life, without the inter-vention of sinking funds. If the present nethod is followed of selling the bonds the State would within twenty-five years have paid the entire debt in the form of interest and would still owe the principal.

There may be many reasons why the plan might be objectionable, but still it should be considered. Money panics based on the hoarding of money would be practically mpossible were it known that the States urrency

NEW YORK, April 18.

#### CUTTERS ON LAKE ONTARIO. Yachts of British and American Design.

Including Good Old Papoose. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. article in THE SUN of last Sunday on the passing of the cutter Yama is not only in-correct in its statement of facts pertaining to that yacht but it fails to do justice to th In addition to securing means for the purpose of rendering larger service to your fellow men, do you not hold upper-

In common with the other great lakes Ontario had only the American type of shoal draft centreboard sloop, many of the vachts being of the Elsworth and McGiehan models, while the leading local builder, Cuthbert of Cobourg, knew only the shoal centreboard type. With the inauguration of the "cutter craze" about New York early n the '80s the yachtsmen of Lake Ontario American and Canadian together, were among the first to wake up; and at a time when union and association were unknown they formed, in 1884, the Lake Yacht Racing Association, adopting at the start the then new "Seawanhaka rule" of length and sail area, then almost generally derided and discredited by the great majority of yachta-men and struggling for recognition.

One of the first of the deep yachts on the lake was Cricket, a Boston keel sloop, built for Commodore John T. Mott of the Oswego ake at the same time the late Mr. John eys built the fine Watson cutter 65 feet over all. The Scotch cutter Madge, after her victorious career in New York, was bought by Rochester yachtsmen in 1884, and on reaching fresh water found here awaiting her an older sister, the first Verve, imported from the Clyde, the second

Verve following soon after.

Cyprus, one of the dainty little Fife five tonners, was imported from the Clyde a little later, and many deep yachts by American and British designers were imported or built on the lake, the old centreboard type being almost extinct at the date of the

ilding of Yama. The new American type of Burgess compromise was introduced to the lake in 1887 by Mr. Allen Ames of Oswego in the deep centreboard Merle, of 34 feet load water line and 40 feet over all, and after racing her sucessfully for several years he ordered Yama the full size drawings being sent over by Mr. Will Fife and the yacht built by Wint-

ringham at Bay Ridge.

Perhaps the most notable yacht on Lake
Ontario to-day is the Burgess cutter Papoose, the parent of the forty foot class, built originally for the Adams brothers of Boston. This yacht has been owned for many years by Commodore Mott of Oswego, who has her in commission throughout each eason. When I was last aboard her several ears ago she looked just about the same as when she was trying to beat Minerva off Larchmont and Marbiehead, and a recent letter from her owner, who prizes her for that she was as well as what she still is says "the boat is in fine condition yet, having continually rebuilt, so that he blocks there is nothing visible that is over a few years old. As she will never be sold, I am not telling this for advertising W. P. STEPHENS. DUITDORES BAYONNE, N. J., April 18.

Home Backing for Mr. Chance's Efforts. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The New fork baseball public had its first opportunit esterday to examine critically the team which this year is under the leader ship of Frank L. Chance. Before the large crows that packed the Brush Stadium the loca or in the quality of the product or otherwise. failed to display the form expected of them in view of the three games they had played away rom home, in one of which they were victoriou Their opponents, Clark Griffith's Washingtons, played a much better game by far, but it must be remembered that Griffith's team made a strong bid for the pennant in 1912, while the local Ameri can League team finished in the cellar

If there is a chance for the team to be improved hance is the man to do it. He knows the game rom every angle, knows the best method of vorking his pitchers and keeping the other dayers keyed up to the top notch. So it be-pooves the New York baseball public to get out at the Polo Grounds and assist the local team as best they can by verbal encouragement.

A baseball manager cannot do his best unless

is absolutely sure that he has the home folk behind him. It gives him and the team incentive o do their level best NEW YORK, April 18.

# Terrific Excitement Uptown.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: Extra! A feller, with rare stoicism, passed the Flatiron building last night at 8:40, wearing a notion. What is the proper course to pursue a emergency like that? E. G. B. NEW YORK, April 18.

· Texas Claimants for Fame From the Rosenberg Heraid.
Pink Meadows of Damon was in the city Wednes.

Jesse Brumbelow of Guy was in the city Tues Burrell Sims of Cottonwood was in Arthur Esensee, living south of town, came in

Uncle Mart Brumbelow was in Guy Priday and among other things bought some shotgun car-tridges.

#### A City of Philosophers. From the Westminster Gazette. Lichfield, which has just lost her bishop, never

possessed a more patriotic son than that staiwart churchman, Dr. Johnson. He declared that his feilow citizens spoke the purest English, brewed the best beer, baked the finest oat cakes, and when doswell observed that there were no manufa-ures, he retorted, "Sir, we are a city of philos coobles of Birmingham work for us with their pooples of Dirininguals photosophers." Dr. Eras-mus Darwin, grantfather of the great biologist. Dr. Johnson cordially disliked, partly for his Dr. Johnson cordially disliked, partly for his 839,264, and the revenue derived from Whig opinions and partly because he was a for- was \$52,677,757. The average value

# FIGHT TO BE MADE ON ROUND COURT HOUSE

Architects Will Try to Have Lowell's Plan Rejected by the City.

ENOUGH CORNERS

Point to Poor Light and Waste and Say It Would Spoil Civic Centre.

Guy Lowell's plan for a circular

county court house will not be carried to a successful completion without an organized fight against it by some of the other architects who competed for the contract. The storm of protest over the award is not to die out without an attempt being made to induce court house board to reconsider. The unsuccessful men say they are

not attacking Mr. Lowell's plan because they lost in competition. Their case pride is aroused.

Forty architects, including most of those who competed, visited the county court house board, 115 Broadway terday afternoon and heard Mr. Lowel himself tell about his plans. Afterward one of them said that there would be a fight against the final acceptance of the

"I don't know yet just what form the fight will take," he said, "but most of us know each other, and have talked over Mr. Lowell's plan. Most of us find rea sons for thinking our own plans better, but regardles of our personal interest in the matter and a slightly nettled fee ing that we were not selected to receive the \$600,000 fee, we do not think that the judges could have done much better. THE SUN interviewed eight of the un-

successful competitors to ask their opin lons of Mr. Lowell's plan. The men in terviewed all refused permission to ustheir names, but they pointed out defects in Mr. Lowell's building which, in Far from their capacities as experts, they found Their united protest is that Mr. Low

> the round construction is more expen sive than flat surfaces, and therefore much of the money which could be spent on other good features is wasted. and that the round construction has certain bad features. "Twenty-two men or firms submitted plans." said one of the men in terviewed. "On that list are at least

ell's building is not good looking; tha

ive men who would be placed in a list of the eight men most distinguished in the profession in this country. "Just to mention a few of the big nen who were in the competition there is Mr. Hastings of the firm of Carrere & Hastings, Cass Gilbert, McKim Mead & White, La Farge & Morris

ner, and Tracy, Swartwout & Litchfield "Of the twenty-two big men who sub mitted plans twenty-one of them had plans for square or rectangular build. ngs, or in any event buildings with flat sides, which gave plenty of corner

Trowbridge & Livingston, A. W. Brun

rooms. "These men are all as familiar with Roman types of construction as M: Lowell, and yet it is their united opinio hat a round building is not suitable for the purposes of the court house. They reject round plans and offer square of

ectangular buildings. "Then along comes a jury of three men. R. S. Peabody of Boston, Frank Miles Day of Philadelphia and J. L. Mauran of St. Louis. These judges are good architects who have won distinct tion in their profession, but there are

only three of them. "Can any one contend that the jud ment of these three is as good as th united opinion of the men whose plans they turned down?"

Several of the men spoken to had obection to the looks of the court house but it is on the score of usefulness that most objections were made. Some said it looked like a roundhouse

gruous to have one circular building while all the other buildings planned for the civic centre will undoubtedly be square or rectangular. The biggest objection to the useful ness of the building is that the round

or a bull pen; that it would be inco-

construction prevents the existence of any corners. "Corners are very desirable in an building, particularly in a court house it was said. "It seems to me that all court rooms should have natural ligh from at least two sides. Three side open to the sky would be better, and no doubt some of the plans allow for this. "If the court rooms in Mr. Lowell" building have light from only one di rection it must be a serious drawback If the room is arranged so that the ligh shines on the Judge's back the jury and the court room can't see the Judge's face clearly when he is speaking; and in that event the light would shine directly in the faces of the lawyers as they

spoke to the Judge. The jury would get a side light." The board could reject Mr. Lowell's plan by a payment of \$50,000. This was one of the conditions under which

the architects submitted their plans.

## AMERICANS EAT MOST SUGAR. Statistics Show Amounts Consumed

by Leading Countries. WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield to-day gave out a 16 port relating principally to beet sugar compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. It in part is as fol-

The United States, the largest suga consuming country in the world, uses annually almost one-fifth of the entire amount of sugar produced. In 1909-16 is consumed 3.285,771 long tons, as coms consumed 3.285.771 long tons, or child ared with 1.707.956 tons by the United Kingdom, 1.199.359 tons by Russia, and L. 116.315 tons by Germany. The per capita 116,315 tons by Germany. The per capita consumption of the United States was 79.9 pounds. The United Kingdom had an apparent per capita consumption of \$6.49 pounds, due to fruit canning and preser-

ving for export.
"Of a world's production of 8,294 334
long tons of cane sugar in 1909-10 the
United States and possessions produced
1,232,015 tons and of these 355,000 tons
were produced in Louisians and Texas
461,888 tons in Hawail, 309,629 tons in orto Rico, and 125,698 tons in the P

ing for export.

ippine Islands.
"In 1909-10 Europe produced 5,864.047
and the United States 457,562 long tons of

and the United States 407,002 Bills to beet sugar, an increase of 8.6 per cent for Europe and 113 per cent for the United States in six years.

"Imports of raw sugar into the United States in 1910 were 5,714,010,074 pounds. States in 1910 were 5,714,010,074 pounds. and of this 3,896,071,029 pounds, per cent., were dutiable; 1.817, pounds, or 31.8 per cent., came The value of the dutiable sugar was \$15. the dutiable sugar was 2.6 cents a pound.